





drods of thousands only were concerned, lasted a fortnight.

The German western armies have been fighting almost continuously for twenty-five days and until the last phase of the campaign on the offensive. Field Marshal French's view that they are becoming exhausted finds ready credence among the military experts here.

#### BIG GERMAN LOSSES

News dispatches tell of heavy losses that have been inflicted on the Kaiser's forces, particularly the right wing, which is opposed mostly by British troops. This portion of the emperor's army is said to be making a wild scramble to join friendly forces further north.

The Germans have abandoned their dead and wounded as well as many heavy guns. Small arms litter the battlefield. No news from the battle front has been received here from German sources. In fact, news from Berlin has been lacking until today, when an official dispatch via Marcon wireless was received telling of fighting in Belgium. Nothing was said about the operations in France.

#### FIGHTING IN BELGIUM

The Berlin dispatch tells of fighting at Oudeghem, on the railway between Antwerp and Ghent, in which the Belgians withdrew. It tells of the flooding of the country south of Antwerp to prevent the Germans marching into the town. The area covered by the flood is seventy square miles. The water varies in depth in different places from a few inches to several feet.

A dispatch from Rotterdam tells of renewed fighting on the part of the Belgians. A heavy engagement took place yesterday at Aerholt, nine miles northeast of Louvain. The Belgians attacked the garrison there, and as a result of the fighting the Germans evacuated the town. The Belgians hoisted their colors and released twenty-six priests found in a church.

#### AVAILABLE MEN UNDER ARMS

The Germans are using every available man is indicated by a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Ghent, which says:

"It is estimated that from 30,000 to 40,000 German soldiers have arrived during the last two days at Brussels. This indicates that the German reserve is completely mobilized."

#### DESCRIBES TURN OF TIDE

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in France, describing the turn of the tide in favor of the allied forces, says:

"From trustworthy sources it is reported that we have already cut part of the German line of communication in the east, and it seems highly probable that we shall soon be able to drive them back on their ammunition and supply columns. At the same time one cannot withhold a tribute of admiration to the extraordinary and efficient way in which the German cavalry played its part."

"It now seems certain that the German advance, which so scared us last week, was the throwing forward of a screen of cavalry to mask the enemy's screening movement eastward and that they had no present intention of investing Paris."

#### EXHAUSTION FACTOR

The two chief factors in this war are artillery and exhaustion. It is undoubtedly a contest of guns."

"While the great battle is raging to the eastward of Paris the western region of France is gradually being relieved of Germans. They have been seen as far west and south as Gisors, nineteen miles southwest of Bourges, but they are no longer miles from Gisors and how they have been driven to evacuate this region as rapidly as one of the mysteries of the great campaign which is being partly revealed by the official dispatches."

#### BRITISH HIT HARD

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The left end of the curved German battle line, which on Sept. 7 extended in the segment of a wide circle from Meaux to Vitry-le-François, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the English triphammer yesterday and forced to double back for a distance of approximately twenty-five miles.

This outcome of the fighting has aroused great satisfaction in Paris. It is argued here that it probably has resulted in an equal degree of anxiety for the German general staff concerning its line of communications.

#### ONE OF HOTTEST FIGHTS

In spite of the contained sobriety of the French official communications on the progress of these engagements, it is evident that the actions of yesterday and the day before constituted one of the hottest battles of the war.

Yesterday evening a large number of automobiles loaded with stretchers speeded out of Paris toward the east. This fact might suggest also that yesterday's action was one of the most costly advantages so far gained by the allies.

#### BRING UP MORE MEN

The Germans seem to have realized that they have been led into a dangerous position, for they have brought up reinforcements for their left.

In spite, however, of their desperate attacks, the English troops not only held the ground already gained, but forged ahead.

"While the official reports fail to indicate the direction in which the Germans are retired, it is believed here that they have withdrawn to the northwest in the direction of Epernay, a town about seventy miles from Paris.

The British troops, having crossed the river Marne, are now in a position to follow up their success. They are menacing the Germans constantly with a turning movement.

This is particularly true inasmuch as they have the support of the French forces left on the banks of the river Marne, who are ready to deal with any German reinforcements that may be brought into action.

Battle of Meaux. The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail gives a description of the battle of Meaux on the Marne, twenty-seven miles northeast of Paris, of which he was an eyewitness. He says:

"I came upon the battle at Meaux with astonishing suddenness. My motor car

## British General Tells of Escape from German Trap.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The text of the first report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since the troops landed in France, was made public today.

The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the secretary of war, and its publication indicates that the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations, so far as the British forces are concerned, in France.

The report is published in the London Gazette, the official organ. It follows in part:

"The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, Aug. 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable. The line extended along the line of the canal from Combe on the west, through Mons and Binche on the east.

"During Aug. 22 and 23 the advance squadrons did some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignies (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons), and in several encounters our troops showed great advantage.

"On Sunday, the 24th, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line apparently in the direction of Binche, and in several encounters our troops showed great advantage.

"The right of the Third division, under Gen. Hamilton, was at Mons, which formed a somewhat dangerous salient, and I directed the commander of the Second corps, if threatened seriously, to draw back the center behind Mons. This was done before dark.

"In the meantime I received a most unexpected message from Gen. Joffre that at least three German corps were moving on my position in front and that a second corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournai. He also informed me that the two reserve French divisions, the Fifth and Sixth, were on my right were retiring the Germans having on the previous day gained possession of the passage of the Sambre, between Charleroi and Namur.

"In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position, I had previously ordered a position in the rear to be reconnoitered.

"This position rested on the fortress of Maubeuge on the right and extended west to Jemappes, southeast of Valenciennes on the left. The position was reported difficult to hold, because standing fortifications and buildings made the sitting of trenches very difficult and limited the fire in many important localities. It nevertheless afforded a few good artillery positions.

"When the news of the retirement of the French and the heavy German force threatening on my front reached me I determined to effect a retirement to the Maubeuge position at daybreak on the 24th.

"At daybreak on the 24th the Second division, from the neighborhood of Hamme, made a powerful demonstration as if to retake Binche. Under cover of this demonstration the Second corps retired on the line of Dour, Quaregnon and Frameries.

"The Second corps halted on this line where they entrenched themselves, enabling Sir Douglas Haig, with the first corps, to withdraw to the new position, and to effect this without much further

had just shot up the rise that overhangs the little town, and there it was before our eyes in the valley, dense white balloons smoke from exploding shells, little clouds of shrapnel bursting in air, showers of black earth ripped out of solid ground, farmhouses and haystacks flaming and a German aeroplane circling overhead.

"German shells are falling in the field just beyond Meaux, but strain our eyes as we may even through strong glasses we can nowhere find French batteries replying. Every now and then the French infantry may be seen moving in the trenches.

Many Houses Wrecked. "Descending to the town, we find a pitiable sight, with houses wrecked, the bridge blown into a shapeless mass of ruins, aeroplanes overhead, and shells still bursting beyond the town.

"The streets are like a city of the dead. Only when the shrapnel comes clattering through the streets are the shutters cautiously opened and the inhabitants peep out. Through these openings it is curious to see women darning socks as if nothing was happening.

"I tried to get into the fields, but was warned back by an old man. The bombardment still continued as I left Meaux."

Bitter Clash Described. A dispatch to the Daily News from Crepy describes a battle in the gloom preceding a thunderstorm, during which the Germans were forced back from the Marne valley.

A combined rush of French and British cavalry had smashed into a patrol of German cavalry and had utterly demolished them on the outskirts of a forest. A battery of royal horse artillery, with half their men and horses gone, did splendid work behind a screen made by a few fast trees they had felled.

The British new thirteen pounders directed in the duel, the gunners being assisted by an aeroplane circling high above the German, but only firing at the English guns appeared to work better than those of the Germans.

A number of prisoners were captured by the English and French, and these admitted that they had not the courage to face the British cavalry charges.

The storm that followed the battle was welcomed by the French and English soldiers, who stripped and enjoyed their first bath in many days.

Batter Germans, Then Retreat. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Bordeaux states that wounded soldiers relate that a big battle lasting twenty-four hours took place last week at Chalons. The French, after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, retreated in good order.

Gen. Exelmans, one of France's most brilliant cavalry leaders, was dangerously wounded while leading a charge.

The situation in Upper Alsace, according to the dispatch, has been completely changed by the departure of the German troops.

Reinforcements resulting in favor of the French took place Sept. 2 in the region around Altkirch and the Germans were pushed back toward the Rhine.

## CONGRESS FIGHT ON FREIGHT TAX IS ANTICIPATED

Bill Seeks to Avoid Levy on Whisky, Tobacco, and Patent Medicine.

POLITICAL MOTIVES SEEN

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The decision of the house and senate committee to recommend a 3 percent tax on all freight shipments will precipitate a bitter struggle in congress.

Members of both the house and senate today were frank in their assertions that the imposition of this tax on the general consuming public will never be removed after the war is over.

There has been no time to initiate the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. The artillery, although outmanned by at least four to one, made a splendid fight and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

"I felt that not a moment must be lost in returning to another position. The operation, however, was full of danger and difficulty.

"The retirement was recommended in the early morning of the 23rd to the position in the neighborhood of Le Cateau, and the rear guard was ordered to be clear of Maubeuge and Bavy by 8:30 a. m.

"The movement was covered with most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, and the fine work done by the cavalry in the further retreat from the position assisted materially the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous operation.

"The fourth division commenced its retirement at Le Cateau on Sunday, the 23rd, and by the morning of the 25th eleven battalions and a brigade of artillery, with the divisional staff, were available for service.

"I ordered Gen. Snow to move out to take up a position with his right about Solesmes, his left resting on the Cambrai-Le Cateau road south of Le Chaprais.

"Having regard to the continued retirement of the French right, my exposed left flank, the tendency of the enemy's western corps to envelop me, and more than all the exhausted condition of the troops, I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat.

"Orders were therefore sent to the corps commanders to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could towards the general line of Verdun, St. Quentin, and Ribemont.

"Throughout the 25th and 26th the heavy fighting which commenced at Mons on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 23rd, had been continued for four days.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line from Koyon, Chauny, and Le Perre, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

"This closed the period covering the heavy fighting which commenced at Mons on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 23rd, and which had continued for four days.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line from Koyon, Chauny, and Le Perre, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

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## RUSSIANS MAKE NIGHT MARCHES

GERMAN LINERS TO MAKE DASH FOR HOME WATERS?

Runners at New York Order Has Been Given and Applies to All Vessels in U. S. Ports.

(Continued from first page.)

less message from the foreign secretary of his government, Count von Bernstorff, in Vienna:

"Emperor continues to enjoy best of health. Another battle begun in Lemberg district. Russians persist in appealing false reports about alleged Russian victories, intending to relieve depressed public feeling in France."

Energetic protest of Kaiser to President Wilson against barbarism, use of dum-dum bullets, calls forth here warmest response.

Four thousand Serbian prisoners of war passed Budapest today on way to Eastrogomir camp, accompanied with 30,000 Russians already there.

Austrian official correspondent bureau denies energetically statement of official Russian news about alleged great victories of Russians and taking 70,000 prisoners.

In the month of July, 1914, all Europe will be overwhelmed by a war between the great powers and terrible disasters will result.

But to November a great emperor will lose his crown and hostilities will cease."

Make Money Out of This War

Join us now in producing foodstuffs for the world. Your money secured—\$100 will start you.

Address NONCO, Box 388, Tribune.

THE FAMILY NEEDS OF THE NATION 50c the lb.

31 W. Washington St. 71-73 Hubbard Place 180 W. Jackson Blvd. 51 E. Adams St. 17 S. Wabash Ave. 1016 Wilson Ave.

WE MAKE DELIVERIES IN THE LOOP DISTRICT

## THE TOBEY SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

ORIENTAL RUGS

WE have been advised by our agents in the East that no shipments of Persian Rugs have been made since the beginning of the war, and that none can be made for months after the war is ended because of the closing of the Dardanelles.

We feel it our duty to notify purchasers and also inform them that we not only have not raised prices, but are selling rugs as we have done in our sales for years past; that is, from 10% to 35% below the usual prices.

However, we advise our customers to anticipate their needs and buy now, as a similar opportunity may not present itself for years to come.

We list a few large rugs to show how much can be saved at this time:

Envoys Advise Secretary Bryan to members of the press, that the apparent newspaper threat of course Mr. Bryan not cover the official by the embassies of their arm, which certain

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## YANKEE A HERO; GHENT ESCAPES LOUVAIN'S FATE

Consul Van Hee of Iowa Calms Germans' Wrath and Saves City.

PITTSBURGHER IN IT, TOO

BY E. ALEXANDER POWELL. (BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

GHENT, Belgium, via London, Sept. 10.—(Delayed.)—That Ghent with its quarter of a million inhabitants was not in flames today as a result of German wrath is due to the energy and initiative of the American vice consul, J. A. Van Hee of Marshalltown, Ia.

The chief actor in a thrilling drama enacted at noon yesterday (Tuesday) in the heart of the city, which came near resulting in a terrible tragedy, was strangely enough, also an American—William Van Calck, who until the outbreak of the war was a chauffeur for Henry Kaufman, a millionaire hat manufacturer of Pittsburgh and now is the driver of a Belgian armored motor car.

Goos to Meet Germans. Learning that the advance guard of the German army was only a few miles outside the city, the burgmaster went out this morning to parley with Gen. Von Boehn in the hope of arranging for the evacuation of the city.

The burgmaster was not back an hour when a motor car driven by two armed German soldiers appeared in the streets. At almost the same moment the German car entered the city from the south a Belgian armored car, armed with a machine gun and driven by the former Pittsburgh chauffeur, with a crew of three men, entered from the east on a scouting expedition.

The two cars, both speeding, encountered each other at the head of the Avenue, directly in front of the American consulate. The vice consul, standing in the doorway, was a witness to what followed.

Fire as They Race. The Germans, taken completely by surprise at the sight of the foe's grim war car in its coat of elephant gray, bearing down upon them, attempted to escape, firing with their carbines as they fled. Not

Heavy Increase in Price. The custom of selling goods on very long credits which prevails in Latin America results in the customer being charged from 100 to 200 per cent more than the regular price. The commission merchants, who do most of the trade, rarely encourage these long credits because it enables them to charge exorbitant prices.

The government now allows distillers several gallons of evaporation of every keg put in bond. Mr. Rainey says the whisky improves in value by evaporation so much an extent the distillers can well afford paying a tax on it that goes to bond instead of what comes out.

The northern charge that the refusal of the committee to tax whisky and tobacco is a direct favor to the south, which controls the ways and means committee.

Cite Spanish War Tax. An analogy is being drawn between the probable results of the tax on freight and the results of the war tax on tobacco during the Spanish-American war. The tobacco men immediately reduced the size of their packages to make up for the tax. When the tax was taken off they did not increase the size. Consequently, ever since the Spanish-American war, American smokers have been paying the tobacco trust the equivalent of the war taxes.

Those who oppose the freight tax assert that the burden of the tax on freight at any time that he regards the treasury in good enough shape to do without it.

Distributes the Burden. In agreeing to the tax on freight, the Democratic leaders explained that they were actuated by a desire to distribute the burden as evenly as possible.

The freight tax was also favored by the Democratic leaders because it is an indirect charge on the consumer. For political reasons they wanted to avoid "stamp taxes." The desire to impose the tax on such a war as we use to annoy the man who was thinking of voting the Democratic ticket.

The Democratic leaders took occasion to deny today that the tax on freight would complete the rate situation in the event that the interstate commerce commission repeals the case of the railroads. They explained that the new tax would fall on the consumer and not the railroads, and that the case of the railroads would not be prejudiced by the levy of the government.

German Envoy Shot at Spy? COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10, via London.—(Delayed.)—The German consul at Copenhagen is reported to have been shot at by a Russian spy.

RED CROSS SHIP TO SAIL. Captain Hires a Yankee Crew to Bar Complications—Starts Monday or Tuesday.

New York, Sept. 10.—Capt. Armistead Rust of the steamship Red Cross, announced this afternoon that he had succeeded in obtaining a crew composed entirely of American citizens and that the ship would sail on its errand of mercy to the wounded of European battlefields on Monday or Tuesday next.

Richardson's RUG SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

150 Brussels Rugs to be sold today and tomorrow. Full ten very tapestry Brussels.

6.00 value, 4x7 1/2 feet, special, 4.50 16.00 value, 8x10 1/2 feet, special, 12.50 18.50 value, 9x12 feet, special, 14.50

95 Worsteds Wiltons At substantial reductions.

These Rugs have been discontinued from our wholesale lines and will be sold at the following low prices:

27.50 value, 6x9 feet, reduced to 21.00 40.00 value, 8x10 1/2 feet, reduced to 32.25 45.00 value, 9x12 feet, reduced to 35.00

We anticipate quite a demand for these big values and advise an early selection.

O.W. Richardson & Co. The House of Good Values Wabash Ave., Corner Congress St.

Amer. Beauty Roses Finest Flowers 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 a dozen

49-Inch Stem, \$2.00 a Dozen Gladioli, Carnations and Roses, 25c a dozen A. LANGE, Florist 25 E. Madison St. 377 Central

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# FORST AND WAAGE DEFEATED FOR STATE SENATOR

## Kleeman and Representative Donlan Fall to Carry Day.

### RIVALS FOR ASSEMBLY

No great surprises were found in the final tables of legislative candidates nominated as shown by the complete returns. State Senators E. J. Forst and John A. Waage, both Democrats, were defeated for re-nomination. Representative James M. Donlan in the Twenty-seventh district, lost out. B. F. Kleeman was defeated for the nomination for senate in the Thirtieth district.

#### First District.

FOR SENATOR.

(Republican.)

Francis P. Brady, 418; George P. Har-

ing, 170.

(Democrat.)

NORMAN H. MACPHERSON, 1,092; Wil-

liam McLean Jr., 654; William A. McGinnis, 453.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

(Republican.)

JOHN J. GARDNER, 1,406; ROGER J.

MARBY, 1,115; Edward J. Davies, 1,000.

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(Democrat.)

# Senator: Republican Vote by Wards.

Ward	Childs	Mason	Sher-	Stein
1	143	329	489	37
2	169	739	2,068	173
3	100	404	1,400	173
4	57	211	444	44
5	121	265	403	128
6	170	685	1,879	185
7	201	981	1,775	98
8	190	517	627	87
9	309	623	811	63
10	33	90	274	14
11	68	235	295	56
12	68	230	297	74
13	51	680	1,087	40
14	101	686	1,331	42
15	28	416	633	123
16	18	233	181	19
17	45	262	180	37
18	28	382	609	36
19	31	247	99	99
20	14	75	115	36
21	100	371	823	79
22	58	192	297	85
23	27	571	1,403	108
24	87	280	529	43
25	41	672	2,323	78
26	88	801	1,253	70
27	70	409	618	38
28	88	324	485	37
29	81	327	460	103
30	81	630	1,407	96
31	121	682	2,584	137
32	102	707	1,556	69
33	85	378	679	110
34	154	621	981	35
Totals	5,000	15,895	31,088	2,067

Sherman's plurality, 15,193. Sherman's majority, 9,468.

W. Tamm, 1,286; GEORGE N. TOBEY, 2,026.

(Democrat.)

HENRY F. SCHUBERT, 4,148; FRANK

J. Ryan, 1,814; Patrick J. Donahue, 5,442; J.

John E. Conroy, 2,374; Christopher J. Becker, 1,088; Elmer H. Heilmann, 896; John R.

Cook Jr., 1,424; Edward J. Evans, 1,202; W.

William A. Stewart, 1,208.

(Democrat.)

JOHN GRIFPIN, 870; David Knighton, 708; Eugene L. Starnes, 1,029.

(Democrat.)

JOHN J. GARDNER, 1,406; ROGER J.

MARBY, 1,115; Edward J. Davies, 1,000.

(Democrat.)

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(Democrat.)

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MARBY, 1,115; Edward J. Davies, 1,000.

# Ward Vote on Senator (Dem.)

Ward	O'Hara	Stringer	Van Winkle
1	192	419	1,908
2	177	700	1,673
3	204	1,250	2,329
4	206	902	2,515
5	206	792	2,321
6	209	1,101	1,900
7	274	1,071	2,382
8	121	746	1,518
9	87	770	1,220
10	138	759	1,470
11	151	1,121	1,771
12	238	719	2,285
13	328	1,000	4,311
14	353	792	2,129
15	206	843	2,004
16	142	793	2,000
17	137	428	1,057
18	316	1,170	2,285
19	103	421	2,618
20	121	778	1,381
21	281	970	2,260
22	281	962	1,928
23	211	619	1,808
24	242	1,088	1,821
25	145	1,055	2,108
26	206	843	2,004
27	206	1,017	1,900
28	206	792	2,321
29	194	879	1,481
30	273	773	2,579
31	206	843	2,004
32	206	1,017	1,900
33	206	792	2,321
34	206	792	2,321
35	206	792	2,321
Totals	5,110	31,034	79,588

Traynor received 2,825 votes. Sullivan's plurality, 48,554. Sullivan's majority over all, 30,486.

(Republican.)

EDWARD S. GARD, 716; CHARLES T.

PURKE, 1,006; Joseph Schickel, 1,017.

(Democrat.)

JAMES H. PARRELL, 2,504; Joseph Farina,

637; Frank W. Kasper, 533; Michael E. O'Neil,

509; Joseph M. Schuch, 602; Thomas P. Hayes, 585; Thomas M. Chambers, 475; EDWARD J. CONNOR, 1,214; Fred H. Hart, 592; Edmund Caffery, 576.

(Democrat.)

HARRY F. GANLEY, 2,477; John J. Kelly,

2,035; FRANK J. SHIP JR., 1,622; John F. Walsh, 2,257; Harold Ambler, 1,409; CHARLES A. SPENGLER, 1,864; Robert McKendry, 206; James Baker, 779; Earl M. Walters, 1,084; Edward Anderson, 625; Joseph V. Corcoran, 983.

(Democrat.)

JOHN J. GARDNER, 1,406; ROGER J.

MARBY, 1,115; Edward J. Davies, 1,000.

(Democrat.)

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## SCULLY VICTOR IN JUDGE FIGHT; PLURALITY, 1,115

Owens Says He Will Be  
"Good Loser" If Official  
Count Shows Defeat.

G. O. P. SLATE BROKEN

Municipal Court Judge Thomas F. Scully wins the Democratic nomination for county judge over Judge John E. Owens.

With but three of the 1,705 precincts in Cook county missing, Judge Scully has a plurality of 1,115. The three missing precincts are in the city. The judges failed to return the totals, and they will not be known until the official canvass is made. The missing precincts are in the First, Fifteenth, and Twenty-third wards, and in all probability will increase Scully's lead slightly.

Vote with Three Precincts Out.

The total vote, with the three precincts missing, is:

	City.	Towns.	Total.
Scully	48,555	1,829	50,384
Owens	47,305	1,964	49,269
Craze	18,342	894	19,236
Lantz	3,823	288	4,111
Sullivan	6,141	184	6,325
Scully's plurality	1,115		

The complete returns from the entire county show the entire Republican regular slate candidates winners, with the possible exception of one or two slips in the county commissioners' list, and president of the county board.

The Municipal court judge candidate slate, endorsed by the committee of 200, went through in its entirety.

Alexander A. McCormick, the regular Progressive candidate for president of the county court, and also heading the insurgent Republican slate, had a walk-away over Marvin A. Farr, the regular state candidate. As he heads both tickets he will run in election on which one he will run in election. He will elect the Progressive party ballot. Otherwise the Republican regulars made a clean sweep.

Judah's Plurality in City 1,342.

Noble H. Judah Jr., running on the regular slate for Probate court judge, who was thought to have been defeated earlier in the day by Oscar M. Torison, insurgent candidate, carried the city with a plurality of 1,342. Torison is expected to get down this late slightly in the county town returns, but it is probable that Judah is a winner by a small margin.

The Democratic slate suffered several breaks and the Progressives' insurgents also punched one hole in the Progressive party slate, nominating Edward Wall for Probate court judge over Edmund Szukowski, the state candidate. The Progressive slate for Municipal court judges and county commissioners, in addition to the major places with the exception of the Probate court judge, won easily.

Complete returns give some of the major places on the Democratic ticket to the H.-H. forces, as follows:

John E. Traeger, for sheriff.

Peter Reinberg, president of the county board.

Henry Horner, Probate court judge.

James McInerney, Appellate court clerk.

O. W. Eckland, member board of assessors.

The Sullivan slate for the leading of the forces was successful as follows, in addition to Judge Scully:

Henry Stuckert, treasurer.

Robert M. Switzer, county clerk.

Frank J. Walsh, Criminal court clerk.

Frank S. Ryan, member board of review.

Donald Egan, member board of assessors.

Patrick J. Carr and Charles H. Kellerman, sanitary district trustees.

Owens Will Not Contest.

Judge Owens late yesterday announced that in the event of the official canvass showing the nomination of Judge Scully for county judge he would not contest the election.

## The Cook County Winners.

Republican. | Democrat.

COUNTY TREASURER.  
Edward R. Litzinger, 19,142  
Frank E. Bennett, 15,811  
Arthur V. Elliott, 2,011  
William E. Peterson, 1,984  
Litzinger's plurality, 3,331.

COUNTY CLERK.  
Lewis D. Sitts, 27,505  
James H. Lawley, 17,651  
Sitts' plurality, 9,854.

CLERK CRIMINAL COURT.  
Robert R. Levy, 20,217  
William F. Armknecht, 13,386  
Claude A. Ferrin, 10,903  
Levy's plurality, 6,831.

JUDGE PROBATE COURT.  
Noble H. Judah Jr., 19,011  
Alfred Roy Hulbert, 8,879  
Oscar M. Torison, 17,659  
Judah's plurality, 1,342.

CLERK PROBATE COURT.  
Matthew A. Mueller, 24,880  
Conrad A. Hanson, 19,405  
Mueller's plurality, 5,475.

SHERIFF.  
George K. Schmidt, 29,975  
James McCarthy, 2,911  
Edward Earl O'Neill, 13,364  
Walter H. Treloar, 3,437  
Schmidt's plurality, 16,611.

SANITARY DISTRICT TRUSTEES.  
Women Total.  
Wallace G. Clark, 9,877 24,289  
Harry E. Little, 5,947 21,308  
George W. Paulin, 6,791 24,194  
Nicholas F. Auv., 1,149 4,948  
Henry F. Batterman, 148 5,900  
Francis A. Becker, 1,287 8,894  
Ernest E. Duck, 2,435 9,850  
Ernest S. Duck, 431 2,912  
William E. Gieseler, 1,349 8,909  
Charles Goodman, 3,108 12,300  
Paul A. Hazard, 2,060 10,106  
John H. Jones, 1,059 7,223  
William F. Peters, 917 6,992  
George A. Schoenberg, 896 6,189  
Daniel Webster, 2,131 11,209  
Schoenberg's plurality, 33,820.

PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD.  
Alexander A. McCormick, 33,738  
Marvin A. Farr, 19,116  
McCormick's plurality, 14,622.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.  
Women Total.  
Arthur W. Johnson, 3,919 18,904  
William R. Moss, 2,492 11,485  
Cornelia E. Stewart, 2,471 10,801  
William H. Weber, 7,987 33,503  
Adam Wolf, 7,698 33,862  
Wolf's plurality, 357.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
Alexander A. McCormick, 34,676  
Marvin A. Farr, 16,329  
Charles E. Wilson, 16,329  
William J. Roberts, 14,787  
George R. Hillstrom, 14,489  
George W. Hanson, 14,431  
Carl T. Murray, 18,749  
Herman A. Oates, 13,117  
Franklin A. Denison, 11,439  
Murray's plurality, 10,068.

MUNICIPAL JUDGES.  
(Full term.)  
Women Total.  
Charles N. Goodnow, 10,392 44,435  
Sheridan E. Pratt, 8,920 38,881  
Samuel H. Trude, 8,192 36,702  
Arnold Heap, 8,518 35,902  
Hugh R. Stewart, 5,415 24,472  
Joseph Z. Uhler, 8,252 33,894  
Herman A. Oates, 7,193 27,564  
Frederic Burnham, 6,604 26,805  
Benjamin B. Morris, 8,367 26,485  
Charles L. Billings, 6,623 33,168  
Billings' plurality, 10,068.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.  
Edward J. Tobin, 38,388  
Louis Anna Fiedler, 9,746  
Emmett J. Healy, 14,734  
Charles E. Lang, 25,583  
Tobin's plurality, 12,805.

SANITARY DISTRICT.  
Women Total.  
Patrick J. Carr, 12,420 42,623  
Timothy J. Choezy, 6,945 24,969  
Martin J. McNally, 6,442 24,332  
Carr's plurality, 10,068.

CRANE AIDS HENEY'S RACE.  
Chicagoans Give \$3,000 to California Progressive Senatorial Nominee.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Francis J. Heney, Progressive nominee for United States senator from California, filed with the secretary of the senate today his statement of campaign expenses, showing contributions of \$7,000, of which \$3,000 came from Congressman William Kent of California and \$2,000 from Charles R. Crane of Chicago.

Mr. Crane's expenditure for the primary campaign, however, was only \$1,853.85, according to the statement, \$10 of which was paid to a publicity agent.

Woman's Death Caused Suicide.

Mrs. Margaret Forough of 816 West Forty-fourth place, who was found dead from gas in her home on Wednesday, committed suicide while temporarily insane, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury yesterday.

WOMEN AT POLLS ALL NIGHT.

Two Act as Clerk of Election at Precinct Where Work Is Finished at 4:30 A. M.

Two women acted as election clerks for the Eleventh precinct of the Twenty-fifth ward, which finished its task of counting ballots at 4:30 yesterday morning.

When the policeman detailed at the polling place asked for the returns they gave him the results only in the senatorial and county judgeship races.

Their reason for so doing was set forth in a note which they appended to their return to the election commissioners. It follows:

"We finished counting ballots at 4:30 a. m. and it was not possible to furnish officer a detailed abstract of votes polled. To do so would mean another two hours' good work, which we do not feel is required under our instructions from the board of election."

"H. J. HARNISCH, 'Judge of election.'"

"MRS. A. LIGHTBODY, 'Judge of election.'"

"BENJAMIN H. SALINGER, 'Judge of election.'"

"MARY A. MACDONALD, 'Judge of election.'"

"Eleventh precinct, Twenty-fifth ward."

## M'DERMOTT WINS CONGRESS FIGHT; SABATH A VICTOR

Former Representative, of  
Mulhall Notoriety, Vindicated  
by Only 338 Plurality.

'UNCLE JOE' WON'T CROW

"Pipes" McDermott in the Fourth congressional district and Congressman A. J. Sabath in the Fifth district won Democratic nominations in the city's two hottest congressional fights on the completed returns of Wednesday's primary election last night.

Until the last precinct of the district was counted the contest in the Fourth between McDermott and W. E. Furling remained in doubt. The final figures, McDermott 2,822, Furling 2,484, gave the former congressman his "vindication" from forced resignation under the fire of the Mulhall exposures by the narrow majority of 338.

Sabath Wins by 605.

Congressman Sabath, chairman of the Dunne-Harrison county committee, won a bitter opposition supporting I. F. Dankowski, assistant judge of the Probate court, by a vote of 3,464 to 2,859, majority 605.

On the Progressive side Henry M. Ashton was the winner in a four handed contest in the First district and Charles S. Bryan was nominated against the candidacy of William H. Malone in the Seventh district.

The contests for nomination for congressman at large remained in doubt on both sides of the contest, with Thomas F. Sullivan and Albert Danich leading the Democratic races on completed returns from the city, and Wilbur C. Hadley and William Walter Scott holding the vantage in the Republican contests. The completed city returns are:

Democrat.  
John Paul Barnhill, 2,818; James P. Brennan, 1,708; John Burke, 14,827; Stephen C. O'Connell, 4,258; Albert Danich, 16,171; William Gleason, 13,497; Henry Hogan, 9,193; Lee D. Malins, 12,616; George Hale Moloney, 7,023; James O. Morris, 8,647; Jacob W. Rauch, 10,388; John P. Riggs, 8,464; Thomas P. Sullivan, 13,375; Greg J. Welch, 8,099; William R. Williams, 8,812.

Republican.  
Louis J. Behan, 1,778; John J. Belton, 2,621; Burnett M. Chilverdell, 7,641; Stephen H. Cummings, 4,721; McCan Davis, 5,617; Wilbur C. Hadley, 8,088; Francis J. Houlihan, 2,772; John Lynch, 3,408; Albert W. May, 7,781; William Walter Scott, 8,476; Frank J. Suits, 6,847; Harry Swan, 4,279; William Grant Webster, 9,221.

Sullivan Leads Downstate.

From downstate it was reported that Sullivan was leading the Democratic race in four districts, compared with three districts in which Rauch was ahead.

In the Tenth district Congressman Charles M. Thompson, Progressive, was unopposed. Col. John P. Waters, with Sullivan support, proved victor in the Democratic contest, with 2,072, against James V. McGillen's 1,765, and the 1,871 cast for Malcolm B. Stettin, choice of the Dunne-Harrison faction.

State Representative Edward J. King won the Fifteenth congressional district Republican nomination by approximately 900 over State Senator Charles F. Furber in the hot fight that centered about Galesburg.

Cannon's Majority About 3,000.

The returns from the Eighteenth district indicated a majority of 3,000 for Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the national house of representatives, in his victory in the race for the Republican nomination against Dr. E. B. Coolidge of Danville.

Dr. Coolidge made a strenuous fight before the primary and built high hopes on the returns of the city.

"The result of the primary election is very pleasing to me," "Uncle Joe" said at his home in Danville. "But I dislike to crow about it."

"The result is very encouraging from every standpoint, but it will become me to see how it works out."

## Members of Congress.

Compiled from Latest Returns.

REPUBLICAN. DEMOCRAT. PROGRESSIVE.  
At large, B. M. CHIPER. FIELD. W. E. WILLIAMS. G. M. KREIDER  
At large, L. J. BEHAN. L. D. MATHIAS. H. L. HEER

District.  
1. M. B. MADDEN. J. M. QUINLAN. H. M. ASHTON  
2. J. R. MANN. M. B. O'LEARY. J. C. VAUGHAN  
3. W. WILSON. J. E. PRENDERGAST. RUFUS A. WHITE  
4. W. WILCOX. J. T. McDERMOTT. JOSEPH FINDER  
5. A. J. HARRIS. A. J. SABATH. E. F. NAPIERLSKI  
6. F. E. COYNE. JAMES MCANDREWS. R. F. KOLB  
7. NIELS JUUL. FRANK BUCHANAN. W. H. MALONE  
8. E. WILLIAMS. THOS. GALLAGHER. R. M. HARMON  
9. F. BRITTEN. O. F. NELSON. L. AVERNE W. NOYES  
10. G. E. FOSS. J. P. WATERS. CHAS. M. THOMSON  
11. F. W. SHEP.

HERD. J. A. LOGAN. IRA C. COPLEY  
12. C. E. FULLER. G. V. WEEKS. W. H. HINEBAUGH  
13. J. MCKENZIE. RAY RARIDON. I. N. EVANS  
14. F. E. ABBEY. H. T. TAVENNER. H. E. BURGESS  
15. E. J. KING. E. P. ALLEN. JULIUS KESPOHL  
16. G. A. ZELLER. C. U. STONE. E. M. WAYNE  
17. J. STERLING. LOUIS FITZHENRY. L. J. OWEN  
18. J. G. CANNON. F. T. O'HAIR. W. P. KAY  
19. W. MCKINLEY. W. H. WHITAKER. F. B. THOMAS  
20. H. F. DUBOIS. J. T. RAINEY. B. O. AYLESWORTH  
21. W. WHEELER. M. B. GRAHAM. PORTER PADDOCK  
22. W. A. RODEN. W. N. BATZ. CHARLES F. STELZE  
BERG.

23. J. J. BUNDY. M. D. FOSTER. L. B. SKIPPER  
24. T. WILLIAMS. H. R. FOWLER. A. J. GIBBONS  
25. E. DENISON. R. P. HILL. G. W. DOWELL

add to the disappointment of my opponent by bragging about the returns.

"Dr. Coolidge is a gentleman. He was simply mistaken concerning the sentiment of the voters of the Eighteenth congressional district. He made a gallant fight and an honorable one. I admire his fighting spirit. The public gave an expression for the district, and I do not see there is anything further to say."

William B. McKinley of the Campaign district, manager of the Taft campaign of 1912, had no contest. William A. Rodenberg of East St. Louis was nominated in the Twenty-second district without opposition.

For Congress by Districts.

The vote on district congressional candidates in the ten Chicago districts follows:

First District.  
(Republican.)  
MARTIN B. MADDEN, 4,617; Walter A. Clinch, 422.

(Democrat.)  
JAMES M. QUINLAN, 2,120; Gustave H. Wiseman, 805; Pierce L. Kent, 545; George W. Powers, 1,214; Edward M. Gorman, 1,561.

Second District.  
(Democrat.)  
MARK B. O'LEARY, 5,286; Leon Hornstein, 4,908.

Third District.  
(Republican.)  
WILLIAM W. WILSON, 5,541; Harry F. Atwood, 2,801.

(Democrat.)  
JOSEPH E. PRENDERGAST, 3,561; Fred J. Crowley, 2,812; Terence P. Moran, 2,073; Charles J. Boyd, 1,970; Patrick J. O'Connell, 1,683.

Fourth District.  
(Republican.)  
WILLIAM M. WILCOX, 5,029; Joseph P. Gerecht, 843; Thomas J. Fitzgerald, 728.

(Democrat.)  
JAMES T. McDERMOTT, 2,822; Charles J. Michael, 1,234; Peter Richard Boylan, 827; Joseph G. Hall, 545; William E. F. Fong, 2,494; Joseph V. Callahan, 907; Timothy O. Murphy, 840; William D. Norton, 141; Walter A. Rooney, 1,124; John C. Cogrove, 140; Joseph Mendrick, 1,149.

Fifth District.  
(Republican.)  
ABRAHAM J. HARRIS, 5,446; Jacob Garstetter, 803; William B. Kelly, 413.

(Democrat.)  
ADOLPH J. SABATH, 5,464; I. F. Dankowski, 2,859.

Sixth District.  
(Republican.)  
FREDERICK E. COYNE, 4,838; Adolph McPherson, 1,443.

(Democrat.)  
JAMES MCANDREWS, 8,874; Edmund J. Stack, 4,131; Harry Crowe, 2,881.

Seventh District.  
(Republican.)  
NIELS JUUL, 2,822; Morton G. Smith, 1,616; William H. Blencoe, 508; Elmer Franklin Bubb, 129; Irvin R. Hanes, 9,478.

(Democrat.)  
FRANK BUCHANAN, 5,892; Joseph L. Lasek, 2,697; Bennett G. Dolan, 3,975.

Eighth District.  
(Republican.)  
EDWARD WILLIAMS, 1,008; Arnold Nicks, 877.

(Democrat.)  
THOMAS GALLAGHER, 3,896; John J. Graghy, 306; John Ochska, 2,079; Stanley Henry Kuna, 1,097.

Ninth District.  
(Democrat.)  
OSCAR P. NELSON, 5,299; Ray J. Barnett, 877.

## FRAUD INQUIRY IN FIVE WARDS

Grand Jury Action if Czarecki Finds Charges

Well Founded.

SUMMONS POLL AIDS.

Grand jury investigation of alleged election frauds in five wards is likely to develop from Wednesday's primaries. Commissioner Anthony Czarnecki said that complaints have reached him which may warrant such action.

The board of election commissioners will start today the investigation of fraud charges made in five wards in the city. Notices were sent to judges and clerks named in the charges filed with the board to appear before Commissioner Czarnecki immediately and testify concerning the conduct of the election in their precincts.

Out of more than 1,500 precincts in the city, in five precincts only have frauds been charged so far. Others may be made within the next few days as the canvass of the count progresses. Commissioner Czarnecki said reports so far indicated the election had been one of the cleanest the city had had in a good many years.

Liquor Chief Cause.

"The trouble reported to us in the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Nineteenth wards," Commissioner Czarnecki said, "was due to the distribution of liquor to some of the judges and clerks. No reports of short polling for particular candidates, which marked the 1912 election, have been received up to date."

In the Seventh precinct of the Fourth ward Nicholas Tica, a watcher for Daniel Griffin, a Democratic candidate for county judge, complained that a clerk of election had marked down more votes on the tally sheet than had been cast at the election.

A serious charge was made against Edward Greenberg, a Progressive judge of election in the Fourth precinct of the Nineteenth ward. Policeman Thomas Griffin, on duty at the polling place at 228 West Twelfth street, said Greenberg marked crosses on several ballots after the polls closed.

Reported to Tices.

The case was reported to Harold L. Tices, chairman of the Progressive county committee, who immediately started an investigation to find if Greenberg was a Progressive party member. Greenberg was cited to appear before the election commissioners at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but his case was postponed on request of Mr. Tices. The hearing probably will be held within the next day or two.

Greenberg appeared and denied the charges to Commissioner Czarnecki, and was excused until another hearing date is set.

Greenberg's action was the occasion for a riot call to the Maxwell street police station early yesterday. Policeman Griffin called for help when he said Greenberg started to mark the ballots. Commissioner Czarnecki was notified and appeared on the scene soon after. He ordered Greenberg to keep his hands off the ballots and stationed several policemen at the polling place to keep order.

Says Ballot Marked Ballots.

Edward J. Forst, a candidate for state senator, complained a Municipal court ballot marked ballots for the H.-H. candidate in the race of the polling place after the polls closed. Forst charged watchers were ejected from the polling place, the doors locked, and the shades drawn. When he broke in with several aids, he charged that the ballot was marking the ballots.

Worker Falls to His Death.

Edward Collins of 940 Avenue J, South Chicago, was killed yesterday when he fell sixty feet from a trestle in the yards of the Illinois steel company.

## Richardson SPECIAL

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# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 9, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Daily ..... 261,978  
Sunday ..... 698,700

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers sold for, but on which money has been refunded.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914.

## LEARNED FROM THE BOER WAR.

It will offend no sensible Englishman to attribute Gen. French's masterly retreat to the lessons learned in the Boer war.

Gen. French went "while the going was good." He knew when to retreat and when to retreat fast. Thus he saved his army.

The English general of the pre-Boer war school would have stayed to fight and would have fought until all chance of successful retreat was past.

Gen. Sherman aptly said, "The only school for war is war."

In war Gen. French learned how to outmaneuver the generals of the most military nation in the world.

## THE WOMEN WHO DIDN'T.

The fact that only about 8 or 10 per cent of the registered women voters attended the primaries in this city appears to have surprised the politicians. But it has not surprised the leading and active women of the city. To them the expected happened in this case.

There are too many rather than too few explanations of the failure of the great majority of the women to vote on Wednesday. The confusing and preposterous ballot, with its columns of obscure names, the lack of plain and definite moral or social issues; the utter insignificance of so many of the candidates; the absorbing and overshadowing interest of the great war; the disinclination of women to emphasize their partisan affiliations; the absence of opposition within the Progressive and Socialist parties; the known fact that no special efforts had been made either by the machines or by the civic and independent women's organizations to bring out the feminine voter; the silence or palpable indifference of influential leaders—all these factors combined to keep thousands of women at home.

To the hasty generalization that the women of Chicago and Illinois are not really interested in politics, that now that they have the vote they care little for it, few thoughtful persons will pay the slightest attention. The women are mobilized politically and have enlisted for the war. The equal suffrage campaigners in the states that are to decide that question in November will have no difficulty in accounting to their audiences for the Illinois women who "didn't."

## THE GOLDEN TIDE.

Collier's Weekly, with the comment that there are less desirable Democrats in Washington than Senator Gore of Oklahoma, publishes a letter the senator has sent to the freshmen of his state. The interesting part of it reads:

"I had hoped to see you personally and to account face to face for my stewardship. I was detained in Washington by the Indian appropriation bill. As reported by the committee of the senate, this bill carried six or seven millions for Oklahoma. I could not get my consent to leave my post of duty until I had made every effort to bring this golden tide into our state."

That is the principle of the pork barrel. Its spirit talks. The Indian appropriation bill is not the one under fire. The thing that has the scandalized attention of the country is the rivers and harbors bill. There is a golden tide to make a flood in Kiamiassee and Newbegun creeks, to overflow the banks of Lost Dog river, and sandpipers feed for their lives from the swollen waters of the raging Hog and Hominy.

There is a golden tide of many, many millions of comforting dollars—open the sluices and let it out or break down the dam and let it pour, inundating a happy southern country of creeks and bayous.

This year these flood waters can be traced to their sources. The war tax bill will show that they start in rivulets from the pockets of the American citizens.

As the result of this interesting discovery there will be a determined effort to establish a system of flood control.

## WRESTLING WITH "WAR" FINANCE.

Since war taxation is unavoidable in the United States in the midst of peace between this country and the world—unavoidable because congress will not economize—it is well that the question what and where to tax is receiving closer study than some of the politicians apparently expected to give it.

The president made two points very clear in his message that he was opposed to borrowing and equally opposed to watchful waiting for additional revenue. He strongly recommended such fresh taxes as would immediately begin to yield income. This ruled out another inheritance tax, and it has barred the proposed downward revision of the income tax. The president and Mr. Underwood, it is stated, have caused the wrestling commitment to relinquish, not without reluctance, projected increases in income taxes that would have produced \$35,000,000 a year.

There is another excellent reason for letting the income tax alone at this time. It has proved a puzzle and disappointment. At the rate of the first ten months it yields less than 50 per cent of the official estimate. No one knows what "taxation at the source" means, and tens of thousands of citizens are still trying to master the intricacies of the law. To tamper with the rates and exemptions now would make confusion worse confounded. Besides, it would not be easy to appeal the new

rates and get down once more to the normal ones. The new or "war" taxes should do nothing to hamper industry or to retard commercial recovery. The Spanish war taxes may be profitably studied but not blindly imitated. Sense is necessary in selecting the articles to be taxed, as well as courage in resisting territorial discrimination due to the preponderance of southerners in the councils of the Democratic party.

## RESULTS.

One beneficent feature of the direct primary is that it closes an argument. If Mr. Roger C. Sullivan were the nominee of a Democratic state convention a protest would mount to the skies from Metropolis to Belvidere against such betrayal of the plain people. In this case the plain people seem to have done it. To whom may even Mr. Bryan take an appeal?

Mr. Sullivan is the Democrat of Democrats for the freshmen of that party and appears to be modestly conscious of the primacy of his position. A good sized vote at the end of a long campaign gave him the nomination. He went through the state, up and down and crosswise, offering himself to the allgays of the hostile and seems to have convinced the Democracy that he is a constructive member of that great party. It is difficult to indict so many Democrats. Can so many be denigrated by so frank and daring an attempt upon their affections?

Lawrence V. Sherman represents the eminently wise choice of the Republicans. Opposition to Mr. Sherman and Mr. Sullivan did not develop a strong personality or argument. It was not set forth vigorously or convincingly why Mr. Sherman should not be nominated by the Republicans or Mr. Sullivan by the Democrats.

Mr. Raymond Robins was unopposed for the Progressive nomination. The one argument is closed. As the other opens we are spared the prospects of legislative intervention. The people again will decide whether it is to be Sherman, Sullivan, or Robins.

For the house of representatives the Republicans have returned to the men who were on the wrong side of the great party struggle of two years ago and who suffered the loss of their places in congress because of it.

Against them the Progressives are certain to renew the fight with whatever energy that party can command and the question of whether or not the Democratic control of national legislation is to be indured or condemned in the Illinois congressional elections will be influenced to that extent by the attack upon the personality and principles of Republican candidates.

Locally for Cook county the sitting out of candidates through the primaries offers good assurances that the voters in their next and final selection may set up better local government on a firmer foundation.

## COURTESY AS PART OF CIVICS.

A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE wrote the other day from far off California to express his appreciation of the courtesy and consideration of Chicagoans to strangers. His street experiences seem to have been pleasant in every way; no one was too busy or too absorbed to stop and give him the information he desired.

Within a few days a New Yorker has written a communication to one of the newspapers of his city to pay a tribute to "the polite middle west." This delighted traveler discovered a city in which not only the inhabitants but the officials as well know how and when to display good manners and courtesy. Even the municipal signs that are intended to prohibit and warn are couched in language that conciliates, disarms, and persuades. Rubbish receptacles carry a legend in which the word "please" figures. No one is asked bluntly to keep off the grass; instead, he is confronted by signs that read: "Why Not Take the Sidewalk?"

It must be something of a shock to the "cultured east" to be admonished thus and bidden to follow the example of the uncouth west. But let that pass. Courtesy is certainly a valuable asset to a city; the amenities of speech and manner are as worthy of attention, to say the least, as the amenities of landscape. Courtesy to citizens and strangers, even by officials clothed with brief authority, should be taught as a part of civics, just as it should be taught as part of international commerce.

## The Best Editorial of the Day

DIOPHTEROPHOBIA, AND SO ON.

(From the New York Sun.)  
M. Henri Bergson, into whose Columbia lectures New York was queuing a little while ago, where is the philosophy of that amiable philosopher? At the beginning of the war he thundered at a meeting which he presided over of the French Academy:

"All the world knows that the struggle against Germany is civilization against barbarism. Our Academy has especial authority to say so. Devoted mainly to the study of psychology, moral and social questions, the Academy is simply doing its scientific duty in recognizing German brutality and cynicism as a retrogression to a savage state."

Is scientific duty? Alas! Science save that of destruction is silent among arms. The French thinker and writer is only a patriotic and angry Frenchman, and the people his country is fighting are brutes, barbarians, cynics, returned to the "savage state." How even the infamous Germans can be in the barbarous and the savage state at once would puzzle the philosopher that M. Bergson was and will be when peace and meditation return. "Devils," "bandits," "brigands"—the compliments fly fast, and surely the German philosophers are not behind in vigor. This is part of the mental heat and fury engendered by a mighty national excitement. There are no virtues in the enemy. The shades and gradations of language are lost. The intellectual and the negotiator seeking "snipes" among the canteens, if the canteens have any customers or waiters, are about on the same level of feeling and expression. Fear, hate, and suspicion are lords of Europe.

See how the old illusions, and delusions, coals and bulls of the heart, crowd and bellow. The poisoned well, the shooting of boys, the spy at every turning of the street. Were there ever so many "spies"? The citizens and citizenesses of France, before "the incorruptible seagreen" M. Rebevalier fell didn't get more emissaries of the stranger and the aristocrat. How can there be so many men in arms? Most of the population must be courting death by spying.

The neurotization of war, the delusion of spies, "diophterophobia" we shall call it. With our compliments and no charge to the neurologists, the cause. Yesterday's dispatches painted Germany, France, and Russia as still seeing a spy under every bed and in every uniform not of the newest cut.

So for hundreds of years our ancestors, as wise as their descendants, saw blood dropping from the sky, and armies and navies battling in the viewless air; and heard, and shuddered at the portent, that a Holstein bull calf of six months ate up a Numidian lion in the manege of the Holy Roman Emperor of Germany.

## A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

Quelquid agunt homines nostri ad foras libellum.—JOURNAL.

YOU will find relief from excess of war news by reading Bergson's Creative Evolution. We mention this merely because we happen to be wading through it at present. We read twenty-five or thirty pages every night; then, having read these backward in order to confirm our guess at the meaning, and having yawned our head off, we are quite ready for bed.

ONE philosopher or philosophy is as good as another. Since none of them arrives anywhere, we select the most entertaining travelling companion. James is the most diverting, but one can't read James all the time.

SOME of the war stuff, however, is more interesting than Bergson. Gen. French's account of the British retreat has the thrill in it. An old soldier's plain tale of a first rate piece of work.

Gov. Dunne's enthusiasm.

A reporter for the Line called on Gov. Dunne yesterday. "What do you think of Sullivan's nomination?" he asked.

"The people have spoken," replied the Governor.

"Will the party support him?"  
"The will of the people is supreme."  
"Will you support Roger personally?"  
"Yes, populi, vox Dei."

"Confidentially, what is your opinion of Roger?"  
"Nux vomica et salutaris."

Gov. Dunne would say no more, but it was apparent that he was as pleased as if he had run a nail in his foot.

WE hasten to say that the \$100 offered for a war poem was offered by the magazine "Poetry," and not by this Effie of Encouragement. We are being bombarded with doggerel of war for which we wouldn't give 100 pennings.

A HARD SOWER.  
[From the Keokuk Constitution-Democrat.]  
A sea, heavy rain fell on the city of Keokuk this morning between the hours of 3 and 5, saturating the ground to the depth of one-half of an inch.

ANSWERING MANY INQUIRIES: An "alumnus" is a typographical error that was marked on the first proof and two "revises." There is a controversy on as to who was responsible, and, although we never settle controversies, we could name the miscreant.

We go to Assure You Again.  
Liberty, Ill., Sept. 8.—As a matter of percentage information, wish to say \$3.7 per cent of the W. K. Line this date consists of references to the War. I know too damn much to object to this; you have frequently assured me that you don't care a brilliant winking whether we like the Line or not, so long as you get it past the boss.

WHY SHE QUIT THE CLUB.  
President of the women's club: "The secretary will now read the list of members who have paid their dues."

Secretary: "Everybody has paid but Mrs. Brown."

THERE is a difference of opinion on Mr. Kipling's recent offering. It was, to our notion, a little short of excellence. It needed a striking refrain, like "Last we forget," and six or eight strong lines.

POEMS YOU MAY NOT KNOW.  
[From Henley's "Hawthorne and Lavender."] Into a land Storm-wrought, a place of quakes, all thunder-scared.

Helpless, degraded, desolate, Peace, the White Angel, comes. Her eyes are as a mother's. Her good hands are comforting and helping; and her voice falls on the heart, as after winter, spring falls on the world, and there is no more pain.

And, in her influence, hope returns, and life, And the passion of endeavor; so that, soon, The idle poets are insolent with keels; The stilted roar, and the mills thrum; With energy and achievement; wealth and wild exult; the cottage-garden teams

With innocent hues and odours; boy and girl Mate prosperously; there are sweet women to kiss; There are good women to breed. In a golden fog, A large, full-tongued breath in kindness

Over the world, the nation, in a dream Of money and love and sport, hangs at the page Of well-being, and so Goes fattening, mellowing, dosing, rotting down Into a rich deliquium of decay.

Then, if the Gods be good, Then if the Gods be other than mischievous, Down from their footstools, down, With a million-throated shouting, swoops and storms

War, the Red Angel, the Awakener, The Shaker of Souls and Thrones; and at her heel Trail grief, and ruin, and shame! The woman weeps her man, the mother her son, The tendering its father. In wild hours, A people, haggard with defeat,

Asks if there be a God yet sets its teeth, Faces courage, and goes into the line, And in wild hours Another day, and And in wild hours

A people, roaring ripe With victory, rises, menaces, stands renewed, Sheds its old piddling aims, Approves its virtue, puts behind itself The comfortable dream, and goes, Armoured and militant,

New-pithed, new-souled, new-visioned, up the steep To those great altitudes, whereat the weak Live not. But only the strong, Have leave to strive, and suffer, and achieve.

THAT is a real war poem, as well as a real peace poem. Let finger or pacifist match it if he can.

AND HOPING YOU ARE THE SAME.  
[From the Chattanooga, Okla., News.]  
To be a few things that I can do and do well. One, is to feed you at the Best when you are hungry. Two, is to cry you safe when you have one. Three, is to tell you Good God at right prices. Thanking Him Providence for this beautiful day and for your part and future Best, I am, I am yours truly,

A. G. SMITH.

"HARMONY SPELLS VICTORY" was a local Democratic slogan. And now, does Defeat Spell Harmony? One conjecture.

THE Second Post.  
[From a writing room of a Central hotel.]  
My dear ———, I have been waiting ever mail for the last week expecting quite a lot of business from you, but have been sorely disappointed. I have been very busy, I am discouraged, almost disgusted. The few orders that you did send in we may have to give to the people as you put the net price in the order and then give them fifty cent off besides. We will take a chance that the people have the price, but if they make a kick can't see how we can get out of it. Your total last week with the net price sent of amount to fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents. Your expense and wages amounted to thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents, or over seventy-five per cent. You must see that this will not pay us. We must expect better results the coming week or few weeks if you expect to continue to travel for us. Mr. Auer sold over

Ad only one sheet of the foregoing letter was picked up, we are left with the last week concerning the speech-marking sales of "our Mr. Auer."

"DEMOCRATS IN INTERESTED WAR."—Grand Rapids News.

Same here. The bacilli can't agree.

Heard in Field's.  
Customer to Salesperson: "Where can I get buttons to cover myself?"  
H. M. P.

"ON to Berlin," the Car is quoted, "if I lose my last moult."

WILHELM, therefore, must face the moult.

M. L. T.

## How to Keep Well. \*\*\* By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

### WALKING DOWN THE STREET.

SERIES NO. 4.

A 11 passed the office of an afternoon paper at 10 o'clock yesterday morning the street was jammed with men and boys. Presently the newsboys rolled out of the door and the mad scramble for papers was on. Almost immediately thereafter the boys and men were in wild flight, racing for the jobs of which they had just read.

It was the scramble for work of a horde of men and boys, many of whom had crowded into the city or living in the city, had been crowded out of work by untrained labor which had crowded into the city.

The lodging house population has a high death rate, especially so when we remember that the denizens are abnormally men in the prime of life. The principal cause of death among them is pneumonia. By January pneumonia is slaying them right and left. The indications are that the death rate among the population of the cities this winter will be great beyond all previous figures.

There are several gauges by which the casual labor situation can be estimated. These gauges show that the situation is as bad now as it usually is in January. I am writing to warn the untrained men to keep out of the cities this winter. The amount of drifting labor in the United States is without parallel in any country in the world.

The cause of this has been studied many times. The essence of the cause is this: In the United States it is fairly safe for a man to cut loose from home base. Somewhere in the United States there is food and clothing, if he has any ability at taking care of himself.

Knowing this, the boys on the farms and in towns where there are but few opportunities are willing to gamble on going into the cities in search of opportunity. They feel certain of a living, and every now and then some boy who started in a lodging house ends as a railroad president or something else.

When this ceases to be a land where it is safe to go to gamble on opportunity, we shall cease to have a lodging house problem.

Times will be hard in the cities this winter. There will be less than the usual growth of casual labor. The cost of living will be high. The free lunch will have less meat and bread in it. The philanthropic organizations will be less well equipped with funds.

Some of the lodging house people are due

to starve this winter. The picking will be the starkest since the war of 1861. The workless rate is always high when food is scarce.

The boy who has a job on the farm or in a country town had better stick. He may not think it a very good job or that it has any possibilities, but if he throws it up and gets into the city he is certain to go hungry, and he may starve or die of pneumonia.

JAP WAR FIGURES.  
R. writes: "I remember a conversation I had with one of our physicians on the subject of the Japs' care in war when I was in Japan last May. He asked if I remembered the glowing statistics which were given out by the Japanese government on the subject right after the Russo-Japanese war. He then told me that the official figures, which had just been published, showed that the mortality from disease in the Japanese army (I believe he said during the siege and taking of Port Arthur alone, though I am subject to correction on this) was greater than the mortality on both sides during our battle of Gettysburg (1. e. killed in the fighting). He characterized this as a part and parcel of the Japanese custom of showing a fair and pleasing front to the world regardless of the facts."

REPLY.  
A few years ago the official figures from the Russo-Japanese war became available. At that time Col. Woodcock, a retired United States army surgeon, one who knew the east well, wrote an article in which he stated that the mortality rate in the Russo-Japanese war was less than that of the Japanese. He charged that the Japanese had misled Seaman and others who had had a hearing concerning the article by Col. Woodcock after that article appeared.

It is hardly the mortality rate but death rate from wounds and death rate from preventable disease we find that the Japanese had the higher death rate in the first group and the lower in the second. However, we find that an epidemic of beriberi among the Japs did much to offset their excellent typhoid record.

In the latter part of the war the Japanese had the lower death rate and less loss whereupon the beriberi rate fell sharply.

SHOULD ACT AT ONCE.  
F. F. writes: "Several months ago I had one breast removed with a tumorous growth. Since then other one now is painful and seems to be hardening in some places. Is there danger?"

REPLY.  
There is danger. Do not delay having this breast examined.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

[Copyright, 1914, By the Brewster Co.]

E X-EMPERESS CHARLOTTE of Mexico has been conveyed to England, and, together with her members of her household, her physicians, and her nurses, is established in a beautiful country house, surrounded by a large private park, in southern England.

The transfer was not effected without a good deal of difficulty, and then only by means of the use of opiates. The ill-fated sister of the late King Leopold absolutely declined to leave the chateau of Bouchoir, where she had spent many years of the captivity rendered necessary by the loss of her husband in 1860.

However, it was absolutely necessary to move her on the approach of the German army's invasion. There is no knowing what might have happened if she had been present on the scene when the Kaiser's soldiers took forcible possession of Bouchoir and overran the place.

Although usually quiet and gentle, if anything occurs to disturb her members of her household, her physicians, and her nurses, she is justly expelled from Austria as a Belgian.

If the will is found, the entire property will go to the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, if what is now said as being its purpose is to be correct.

Fighting in the ranks of the French army is Crown Prince Louis of Monaco, only son and heir of the ruler of that principality, and who received his entire military education in the French army, which he holds a commission as captain of spahi.

It is worthy of note in this connection that his father, the present sovereign of Monaco, prior to his accession to the throne, fought in the ranks of the French army, which he held a commission as captain of spahi.

Other personages of equal note who have volunteered for service under the French flag are the second son of the reigning king of Tunis, and the ex-emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia, who, after residing in a sort of gilded captivity in Algeria ever since some twenty years ago he was dethroned in consequence of appalling cruelties which he practiced on his subjects, and who, in the French army, could not and would not tolerate or countenance.

Under ordinary circumstances, when war is declared, the royal and imperial personages of the various monarchies are pressed for the larger meaning of America, for a more disinterested patriotism, for a thoroughgoing program of reforms which shall make our country genuinely democratic.

Few people stop to think of how fundamental much of our life really is; especially our commercial life. But, as Prof. Ross says, we are concerned with petty things. Maybe the day of large ideas is at hand.

MUST HAVE THE STUFF.  
Chicago, Sept. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Count Von Bernstorff, in his appeal to the American people, has quite forgotten that the truth is the only thing which the Americans will gain him and his country the sympathies they are so eagerly looking for. Americans are too intelligent to take his bait. L. E.

THE KING'S ENGLISH.  
Chicago, Sept. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see the "King of England" out again. He is talking to "my whole empire," "my nation," "the war is not of my making," and so forth.

This, I suppose, is "King's English." Your many inane correspondents inform us that this method of speaking is purely formal and that the king doesn't mean a word of it. When he says "me" and "mine" he means the English people.

I am a simple American and cannot understand why it would not be much better for him or his secretary to say what he means and not hide his real meaning behind a number of medieval phrases.

## WILL THERE BE ENOUGH?

[From the New York Herald.]



## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PAYING SEVERAL STREETS.  
Chicago, Sept. 5.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Will you please advise me as to what kind of material will be used in paving Lafayette avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-third streets; Perry avenue, between Vincennes road and Seventy-fourth street; Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, between Vincennes road and State street.

MILB B. FRENCH, 7114 Lafayette avenue.  
We have a contract, recently awarded to the Citizens' Construction company, for paving with asphalt macadam a system of streets including Lafayette avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-third streets; Perry avenue, between Vincennes road and Seventy-fourth street, and Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, between Vincennes road and State street.

We expect both these improvements to be completed this year.

EDWARD J. GLACKEN, Secretary.

PAYING WELFARE AVENUE.  
Chicago, Sept. 5.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Can you advise me if the property owners on Welfare and Pine Grove avenues have had a hearing concerning the paving of their streets? T. I.

We believe the inquiry relates to that part of Welfare avenue, from Broadway to Sheridan road. A public hearing was held June 12, 1914, at which time it was ordered to pave the street with asphalt. There seems to be nothing pending at this time for paving Pine Grove avenue.

EDWARD J. GLACKEN, Secretary.

PETITION MUST BE FILED.  
Chicago, Sept. 5.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please tell me when the day at Thirty-first street between Union and Lowe avenues, will be paved.

ANTON BOGART, 514 Lowe avenue.  
We have nothing started for paving by special assessment the alley in the block between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, between Union and Lowe avenues. If such an improvement is desired I shall be glad to hear from the property owners.

EDWARD J. GLACKEN, Secretary.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE LARGER MEANING OF AMERICA.  
Chicago, Sept. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your "Fifty Retirements" editorial of Sept. 3 is most suggestive. At this time, when the sacred word patriotism is used by rulers to trick innocent people into war, it might be well to see what is the real quality of our feeling for America.

Is not our conception of country as trifling as are our reformers? We are safe here; that is all we ask.











## Society and Entertainments

## Harvest Festival

## Ends Ravinia Season

TONIGHT at the opening of the Harvest Festival, which closes the season at Ravinia (an annual event, by the way), the usher and readers of the programs will be Miss Alice Buckingham, Miss Lucille Showers, Miss Pittman, and Miss Miriam Steever, the program committee, assisted by Miss Florence Pease, Miss Beatrice Pease, Miss Lucille Curtis, Miss Harriet Ridgway, Miss Helen Ruth, Miss Dorothy Bates, Miss Rowena Rustin, Miss Bertha Buchanan, Miss Constance Shields, Miss Mary Sedgwick, Miss Harriet Buckingham, Miss Ruth Hopkins, Miss Jean Hopkins, and Miss Florence Smith.

One of the eleven hour changes in the program—and about the only one of importance—is in the role of Mrs. Kimble, Mrs. Willard Bote of Winnetka, when the change became necessary, stepped into the breach.

Mrs. Bote wears the wedding dress of her own grandmother for the role, and makes an effective picture. Scotland as a contributor to the "History of Chicago" is represented by a group of Rogers Park girls in the pageant. Miss Hattie Benedict is pageant chairman for Rogers Park. Girls who have the part of Scottish ladies in the groups of the "Naïveté" tableaux are Helen Farnost, Dorothy Cameron, Beatrice Cameron, Frances McCannan, Mary Eliza, Margaret Hays, Dorothy Kittlingby, Vera Ellard, and Ruth Skelly.

The marriage of Miss Irene Bevans, daughter of the late Homer Bevans, to Percival Seymour Vivian of London took place on Friday morning, Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Dean Sumner officiating. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Homer Bevans, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. V. Bevans White.

As hour after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Vivian took the train for Spokane, Wash., where they are visiting Mrs. L. Bevans Bradley, another sister. They will return to Chicago on Sept. 26, on which date Mrs. Bevans will give a reception at her residence, 233 West Sixty-sixth place, in their honor. The following day they will leave for New York, where they will reach at 129 Fourth street, Woodside, L. I.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank G. Beaulieu of 1211 Race avenue, Austin, announce the engagement of their daughter Hazel to R. P. Loeth of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Loeth of Lake Geneva, Wis. The wedding will take place in the early fall. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Burdett of 1301 Madison street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Vaughan Dabney of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dabney of 4144 Woodland avenue.

Miss Mary Berry of 6336 Kimbark avenue has returned from Europe after having been studying the violin under European masters for the last two years.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Beelman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cole Beelman of 2338 Washington boulevard, to Frank Campbell Mercer, son of Mrs. M. Winters Mercer of 1014 Hinman avenue, Evanston. The wedding will be an event of the early winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Sinclair and family of 433 Denning place have returned from Eastern Point, Conn., where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Le Roy and son, who have many friends in Chicago, stopped in the city yesterday on their way from a European journey back to their home in Los Angeles.

The Chicago Yacht club announces a watermelon and mosquito net relay race for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Twenty melons will be dropped into the lake directly in front of the clubhouse. It will be the duty of the mosquito net to sail around a buoy and return, and the boat picking up the most melons wins first prize. Immediately after the race there will be informal dancing in the library.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Le Roy, who have been touring Europe, arrived yesterday on their way to their home in Los Angeles, and will be at the Palmer house several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Miller Hamilton and daughter, after ten days in Atlantic City, are in New York.

Frederic William Wile, Berlin correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, has left Chicago for New York, to sail for England in the Campania on Sept. 16. In London Mr. Wile will join the staff of Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail and Times. Mrs. Wile and her son will remain in Chicago.

## End to Aping of Styles; Seen as War Result.

BY THE REV. W. B. MORTON.

ECATUR, Ill., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—An end to the aping of foreign fashions—"a cringing toadyism of tinsel aristocracy"—and the building up of an American merchant marine were predicted as results to be expected from the European war by Dr. Combs, pastor of the First Christian church of Kansas City, Mo., in the closing address of the state convention of the Disciples of Christ here tonight.

Dr. Combs spoke on "America, the Hope of the World."

"If we can get rid of the Corinthian fashions, the wriggles and indecencies of women's dress permitted in the name of art," he said, "I am almost tempted to say the war will be worth all that it will cost. 'Made in America' is yet to become a slogan of which we all shall be proud."

"This war will make unpopular the supercilious talk of which many American travelers have been guilty about the superiority of European monarchies. We have been told how much better are the orderly methods of a monarchy to the better order of democracy."

"We are going to learn that the only sovereignty is the sovereignty of God and man. 'To rent' signs are yet to be hung on the palaces of Petrograd, Potsdam, and Buckingham."

The Rev. Carey Morgan of Cincinnati, O., president of the American Christian Missionary society, criticized the manner in which some ministers preach church unity and peace.

"In preaching unity I think we ought to practice it," he said. "I have known those who professed to strive for peace as if they had changed the spelling of the word so that it read peace. They have the most delightfully suspicious way of preaching peace with their fists clenched. To bring unity among the churches peace must be preached by men of peace in the name of the Prince of Peace."

The United States is a Christian nation. I have no patience with those who deny it. Such persons ought to travel a while in heathen lands and see the difference. But while it is a Christian nation it is not at variance with Christians and this gives the church its task."

J. P. Darst of Eureka, who resigned after twenty-six years of service as state director and treasurer of current elections, as in the case of the primary election, as in this convention many delegates were deprived of their votes.

Greetings were sent to the Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in session at Shelbyville. The convention adjourned to meet next year in Bloomington.

The resolutions also requested that the date of future conventions be arranged so as not to come in the way of the primary election, as in this convention many delegates were deprived of their votes.

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## Sisters Will Become Nuns.



MISS FLORENCE CASEY, for four years considered one of the most vivacious and popular girls in a fashionable private school on the north side, announced at a dinner given in honor of several of her school friends on Monday that she had decided to enter a convent. She will devote her life to charitable work. She lives with her mother at 4021 Kenmore avenue.

Miss Miriam Casey, an older sister, entered the novitiate at Mount Carmel, Dubuque, Ia., two years ago.

Dean Sumner Says He Will Stay in Chicago.

DEAN WALTER T. SUMNER, the Episcopal cathedral of St. Peter and Paul yesterday announced his decision of any offer to leave his present charge. The dean, who has been at the cathedral at Peoria street and Washington boulevard for several years, recently received calls from Cleveland and other Chicago churches.

The congregation of the fashionable St. James church, at Cass and Huron streets, made the offer of an associate rectorship to Dean Sumner. It was followed by a call to the position of dean at the Trinity cathedral in Cleveland, the largest church of the denomination between New York and Chicago. The dean was reported to have taken both offers into consideration before leaving the cathedral on the west side.

Yesterday he made an official denial of reports that he would accept either position. "I will stay at my present charge until my hair turns gray," the dean said. He added that new improvements to the church structure would claim his attention for a long time to come.

Ad Specialists Elected.

A campaign of education by which the trade and industry will be placed before the public in an intelligent light will be started at once by the National Association of Advertising Specialty Manufacturers, according to action taken at the close of its eleventh annual meeting at the Hotel Sherman yesterday.

The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the work of publicity at the suggestion of George G. Greenberg of Chicago. Chicago was chosen for the meeting of 1915 and the meeting adjourned.

The officers elected were: President—C. L. Crutcher, Chicago. First vice president—George H. Blanchard, New York. Second vice president—H. C. Walker, Boston. Treasurer—John Baumgarth, Chicago.

Law School Opening.

The formal opening exercises of the John Marshall Law school will take place this evening at 8:30 o'clock with an address by Justice Carter of the Illinois Supreme court on the life and judicial service of John Marshall.

Methodists Raise \$150,000.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 10.—The Wisconsin annual Methodist conference voted today to raise \$150,000 of the \$500,000 fund recommended by the general conference for retired ministers. Reports from three of the four districts show collections of 1,500 members during the last year.

Films Urge Neutrality.

Universal films of recent release bear a tag entitled "Neutrality in regard to the war," promulgated by Carl Laemmle, president of the Universal company.

## Autumn Wedding Cards

OCTOBER IS RAPIDLY TAKING RANK WITH JUNE AS AN ACCEPTED MONTH FOR WEDDINGS. WE BELIEVE THAT OUR FACILITIES FOR PRODUCING THE NECESSARY CARDS FOR FORMAL OCCASIONS ARE UNEXCELLED. THE WORK IS DONE ENTIRELY ON OUR PREMISES BY MEN HIGHLY SKILLED IN THEIR ART, AND IS PERSONALLY SUPERVISED BY CRITICAL CENSORS. SPECIMENS SUBMITTED UPON REQUEST.

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The Badger State Express	8:45 a. m.
The North Western Special	10:15 a. m.
The Duluth-Superior Limited	8:25 p. m.
The North Western Limited	6:45 p. m.
The North Coast Limited	10:00 p. m.
The St. Paul-Minneapolis and Duluth Express	10:10 p. m.
The North Western Mail	2:35 a. m.

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The Best of Everything

For reservations and information apply at ticket offices  
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148 S. Clark Street (Tel. Randolph 4221, Automatic 580-582) and Passenger Terminal

Remember—you leave from the new Passenger Terminal

## To Kansas City "ON TIME"

YACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—A romance that had its inception when the bride was pursuing a special course of study at the University of Chicago culminated at Chaumont, near this city, with the marriage of Miss Minnie Ryder Getman of Chaumont and Homer F. Horton of 1569 East Sixty-fifth street, Chicago. Following the ceremony the couple left on an extended automobile honeymoon. They will be at home at the Chicago address after Nov. 1.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Adelbert Getman, on Main street by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Evans of the Chaumont Presbyterian church.

Miss Getman has been a resident of Chicago for the last year and met the groom while she was studying at the university. A romantic courtship followed, and resulted in the announcement of the engagement.

The bride graduated from Holyoke college in 1904 and later at Albany, N. Y., normal school. She occupied the chair of biology in Lake Erie college at Painesville, O., for several years. This year she took a master's degree in biology at the University of Chicago, which institution also conferred an honorary degree upon her on her graduation.

Chinese Students to Visit Chicago

One hundred and eleven Chinese government school students will pass through Chicago Sunday evening on their way to eastern colleges and universities. These students come to the United States to be educated from the Boxer indemnity fund which this government turned back to China. Representatives of the Y. M. C. A. will meet them at the Northwestern station at 6 o'clock Sunday evening and give them an informal welcome to the city. As their stay here will be limited, no formal program has been arranged for their reception.

Sues to Break Will.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Alvina Lloyd of Chicago has filed suit against the estate of her mother, Mrs. Sophia Popp, for the breaking of a will which divided \$5,000 among four daughters of the deceased and cut off Mrs. Lloyd with \$5. The trouble dates back a dozen years to the time when Mrs. Lloyd eloped to Wauegan and was wedded in defiance of her mother. She now claims that her mother was not in her right mind when she cut off the daughter as punishment for the elopement.

## Digestive Disorders Yield When

The right help is sought at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Bilelessness causes suffering. Either is likely to lead to worse and weakening sickness. The right help, the best corrective for disordered conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

## Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have gone immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

## Are the Remedial Resort

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c, 50c.

LENFESTEY BRAN  
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c, 50c.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

## Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

## "FEEDING THE KITTY."

Nestor.  
Eddie Lyons.....Eddie Lyons  
Sue.....Victoria Forde  
Officer Flynn.....Lee Moran  
Kitty.....Stella Adams

AMONG the various varieties of film funnest the Nestor brand is one of the best, being crisp, clean, and lively, based on situation and action rather than bumps and bangs. Victoria Forde is a comedy—a pretty one, too—in herself, with Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran maintaining their end of the film with humorous credit.

The motive force of the film is domestic, with the solitary playing husband deceived away from home by his poker playing friends on the telephone assurance to his wife that one Browning has been badly hurt in an automobile accident, and with the cook, concealing her policeman under the master's hat and coat, taking him for a stroll. Since the cook, of whom Sue is just a bit suspicious already, is entitled Kitty, the lonesome wife's discovery of a note in regard to "feeding the kitty," carefully dropped by the deceitful Eddie, leads only to one conclusion.

Sue, spying from her window, sees her husband's coat and hat going walking with Kitty, the cook.

The intrepid Sue snatches a revolver from the sideboard drawer and dashes down the street in wild pursuit, firing indiscriminately as she travels, accumulating a policeman's arrest and sending a stream of terror into her panting prey, who finally reach the home kitchen and duck into the pantry for safety.

Sue, finding the kitchen empty, angrily discards the revolver she has been handling so terror inspiring and sending out a stream of bullets into a fit of heartbroken weeping, during which interval Eddie, coming home from the game, ducks into the kitchen, up the back stairs, and to bed, after massaging his aching head with a water soaked towel.

The policeman, safe, but finding it wise to create a diversion which will throw off all suspicion of his slight departure from the straight line of his beat, leaves the amusing idea of sending in a burglar alarm, summoning the police force to the house, who inform the amazed Sue that a thief has been in her home. They climax affairs by trying to arrest the palmed Eddie, thereby arousing in Sue's soul such a flood of antagonistic sympathy as to drown all of her previous anger.

Shortened Films.

The following cutouts were made in the city hall yesterday:

The Kid (Director Universal). Love making and drinking scene from where police officers come to subdue: "There's a kid in the house."

Officer (Balboa). Man, entering house, looking at picture on wall, and saying: "I'm a policeman, I'm a policeman, I'm a policeman."

The Kid (Director Universal). Love making and drinking scene from where police officers come to subdue: "There's a kid in the house."

The Kid (Director Universal). Love making and drinking scene from where police officers come to subdue: "There's a kid in the house."

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The Kid (Director Universal). Love making and drinking scene from where police officers come to subdue: "There's a kid in the house."

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**GERMAN FAMILY WANTED TO**

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**CARL SCHAUBLE, Pontiac, Ill., R. 1.**  
Show 2 weeks or more. 4-13-34 P.M.  
**AGENTS WANTED-TO SELL PHOTO** pens; unlimited territory; 60% proposition other like it. Call between 9 and 11 Wash.-av., 8th floor.  
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business; a young man and a hustler;  
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Water-st.

**MEN—THREE HIGH CLASS IN A**  
Department of Charles Scribner's Sons;  
four new men on the road making better  
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hustlers and desirous of advancement; m  
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must be neat and of good appearance; men w  
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 users; large field; patented; no com

**Miscellaneous.**

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**N-YOUNG, CLEAN CUT, IN REAL ESTATE** office, who can handle tenants and collect rents; must have experience. State salary, experience, and salary expected. Address F. Tribune.

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LECTOR-TRAVELING, SALARY \$1000 per month. Experience of 10 yrs. but not necessary. Make small investment in company stock. 115 S. Dearborn-st.  
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**RENT—36 ROOM APARTMENT**  
 10 baths, garage; \$350  
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 must call in person at  
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ing 425, for Sunday  
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**TO RENT-BA**

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WINSTON & CO  
414 First National

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in all parts of the city  
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E AND OFFICE

ICE DESKS, DIRT  
bargain; repaired a  
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roll tops, \$12; 60 lf  
\$5 up; typewriter  
desks, \$11; revolv  
LIN DESK FACT  
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Catalogue T.  
 SENDER  
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 Desk Co., 518  
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**SALE PRICES**  
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